

July 5, 1917, in Griswold, Connecticut." This, too, proves to be *A. Menziesii* (Lehm.) Nels. & Macbr. This species is a native of Vancouver Island and western United States, and has been found as an introduction in Missouri and Illinois, which is a stepping stone to New England.

There have been now recorded for New England *A. barbata* Greene, *A. Menziesii* (Lehm.) Nels. & Macbr., *A. arenaria* Suksd. and *A. intactilis* Macbr. In addition to these mention may be made of two other species, *A. spectabilis* F. & M. and *A. intermedia* F. & M. (Macbride, l. c.) which have not been investigated as there are apparently no specimens in existence. The above records bear out the statement made by Mr. Macbride in RHODORA cited above that "other species that are essentially weedy in character in their native habitats . . . are to be expected in the eastern States."

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

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CAREX FLAVA, VAR. GASPENSIS IN VERMONT.—*Carex flava* L., var. *gaspensis* Fernald, RHODORA, viii. 200 (1906), originally described from the limestone valleys of the Gaspé Peninsula, was found by Fernald & Wiegand in 1909 in eastern Aroostook County, Maine, and in 1910 in the limestone valleys of western Newfoundland. It is, therefore, interesting to find a characteristic sheet of this variety in the herbarium of the late Dr. George G. Kennedy, collected at Second Bog, Willoughby, Vermont, September 4, 1896. This is apparently the first record of the variety, which is distinguished by the slender subulate perigynia, from Vermont.—M. L. FERNALD, Gray Herbarium.

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